AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

In the specification:

Please add the following heading on page 1 before line 4:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Please add the following heading on page 1 before line 19:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Please add the following heading on page 8 before line 3:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8 commencing at line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

More specifically, the method according to the invention is characterized by ~~what is stated in the characterizing part of claim 1.~~ setting the bandwidth of subchannels at frequency ranges affected at a highest probability by RF frequency emissions not known *a priori* narrower than the bandwidth of other subchannels. In such a method, the number of narrower bandwidth channels is not less than two for bi-directional transmissions.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9 commencing at line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

More specifically, the system according to the invention is characterized by ~~what is stated in the characterizing part of claim 8.~~ <u>subchannels at frequency ranges affected at a highest probability by RF emissions not known *a priori* being set narrower than other subchannels. In such a system, the number of narrower-bandwidth subchannels is not less than two for bi-directional transmissions.</u>

Please add the following heading on page 10 before line 6:

<u>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS</u>

Please add the following heading on page 10 before line 22:

<u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS</u>

Please replace the paragraph on page 13 commencing at line 22 with the following amendment paragraph.

As is evident from the examination of the situation illustrated in Fig. 5, an approach based merely on the conventional design of channel distortion equalizers does not provide the same result as that described above. Dimensioning rules based on equalization of channel distortion actually

~~advice~~ advise to reduce the number of tap coefficients, even the more the narrower the bandwidth of a given subchannel. Design rules based on the present invention teach to take the opposite approach. Accordingly, the greatest number of tap coefficient shall be allocated particularly to the narrowest subchannels. This design rule for the number of tap coefficients in practice means that the available computing capacity must be divided between the different subchannels.